Video games might make school better, or they might make it worse. We can only tell if we collect honest answers from students who play them.

Please, do not change your answers once you have left a page.

DO NOT GO BACK.

This is not like a normal test. This is an experiment.

If you do not know the correct answer, PLEASE GIVE US YOUR BEST GUESS.

All of your answers are confidential.

THANK YOU!

1	What is your first name?
2	* What is your last name?
3	M/ha ia waya tarahar0
3	Who is your teacher?

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THANK YOU!

1	What is your first name?	
2	* What is your last name?	
3	Who is your teacher?	



4	What	is v	your	gend	er?
				_	

- Male
- Female

5 * What is your zip code?

6	What grade do you usually get in math classes?
	A+/A/A-
	B+/B/B-
	C+/C/C-
	D+/D/D-
	F
	Other, please specify
7	What grade do you usually get in science
	classes?
	A+/A/A-
	B+/B/B-
	C+/C/C-
	D+/D/D-
	<pre>F</pre>
	Other, please specify
8	What grade do you usually get in
0	What grade do you usually get in reading/English classes?
	A+/A/A-
	B+/B/B-
	C+/C/C-
	D+/D/D-
	F
	Other, please specify

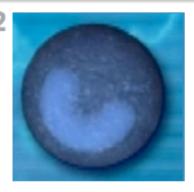
What is your favorite class? Reading/English Math Science Social studies/History Other, please specify 10 How many hours a week do you play video games? 0 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30

35-40

45-50

11 Have you ever played...

2 Yes, I 3 5 have Yes, I Yes. played have 1 played Yes, I play this is one No, example several this type my not of game favorite of this examples at all of this frequently. type of game style, game game. just a style. little bit. Flight simulator video games? 1 2 3 4 5 Role playing video games? 3 1 4 5 Tower defense video games? 1 2 3 4 5 First/third person shooter video games? 3 1 2 4 5 Multiplayer online games? 1) 2 3 4 5 Learning games? 1 2 3 5) 4



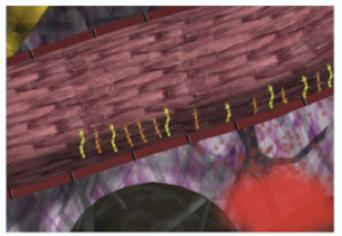
What kind of cell is this?

- Amoeba
- Bacteria cell
- White blood cell
- A skin cell
- 13 Which cells are the first to respond to a bacterial infection?
 - T-Cells
 - Monocytes
 - B-Cells
 - White blood cells generally respond at the same time.
- 14 When there is an infection near a vein, what happens?
 - The vein becomes sticky to red blood cells.
 - The vein starts attracting monocytes.
 - The vein begins to make antibodies.
 - The vein becomes wider to let more white blood cells through.

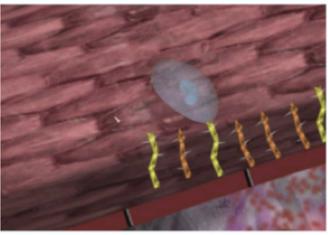
15 What causes this change?

- The vein cells make a chemical signal.
- The vein cells make new proteins on their surface.
- The vein cells cells grow bigger.
- Nearby cells make new protein.

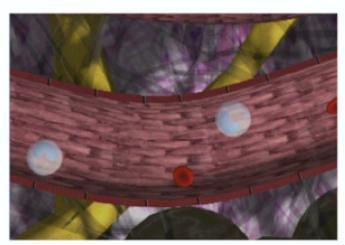
- 16 When a white blood cell leaves the blood stream what is the process called?
 - Transvessel movement
 - Transportation
 - Transferrance
 - Transmigration
- 17 Of the things listed below, which is the first line of defenses the body employs against potential pathogens?
 - Antibodies
 - Monocytes
 - T-Cells
 - Platelets



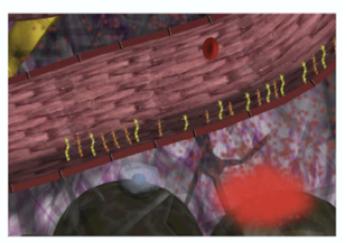
A Proteins made by vessel cells



B Monocyte slips through vessel wall



C Monocytes flow through vessel



D Macrophage is in the connective tissue

Transmigration of Monocytes (white blood cells) is a multi-step process. Please refer to the picture above, and choose the answer that lists the steps in the correct order.

- C, B, D, A
- C, A, B, D
- A, D, B, C
- D, A, B, C

19 What is C3a (cytokine)?

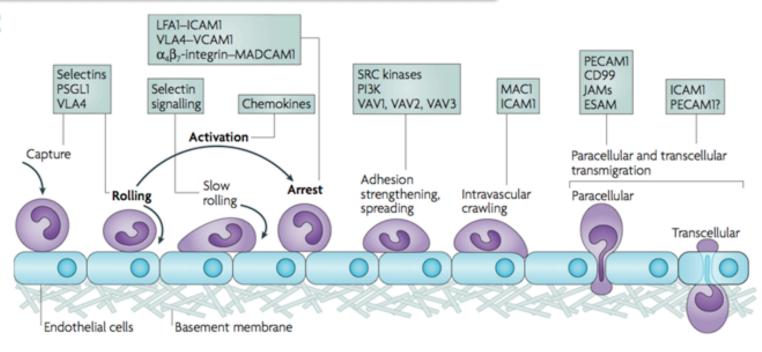
- C3a is a signal used by Macrophages to alert Red Blood Cells of a pathogen.
- C3a is a chemical signal that tells the white blood cells that the infection is near.
- C3a is a by-product of antibiotic metabolism.
- C3a is an chemical signal produced by B-Cells.

20 How do Macrophages hunt bacteria?

- Macrophages follow the C3a signal that diffuses away from the bacteria.
- Macrophages are called to the infection by Neutrophils.
- T-Cells guide Macrophages to the infection.
- The brain releases Cytokines like C3a that help Macrophages locate the bacteria.

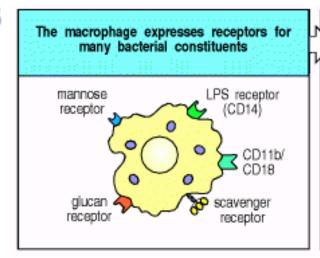
21 How do Macrophages recruit other cells to help fight an infection?

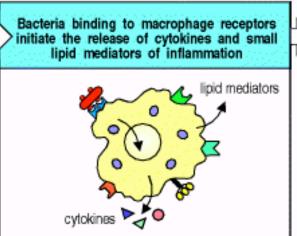
- They send a chemical signal to the lymph nodes.
- They relay a general alarm through red blood cells.
- They send a chemical signal that certain cells can follow.
- They send a chemical signal that activates carrier proteins.

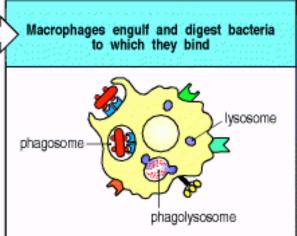


- I disagree definitely.
- I disagree somewhat.
- I am neutral.
- I agree somewhat.
- I agree definitely.



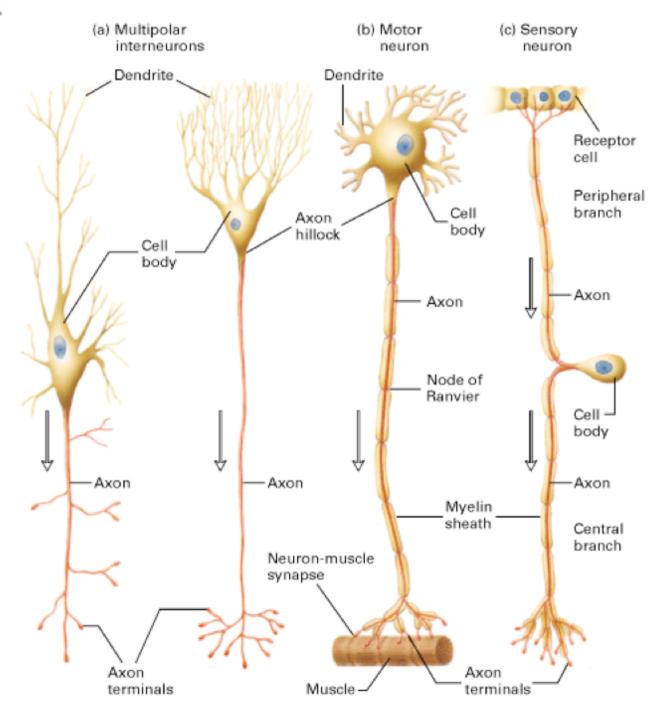




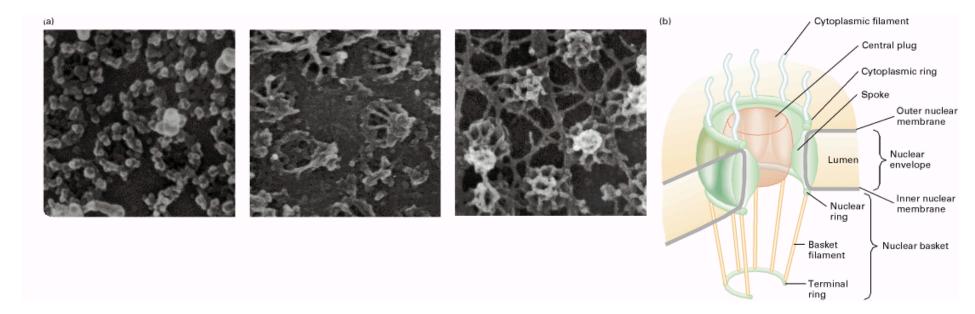


- I disagree definitely.
- I disagree somewhat.
- I am neutral.
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- I agree definitely.

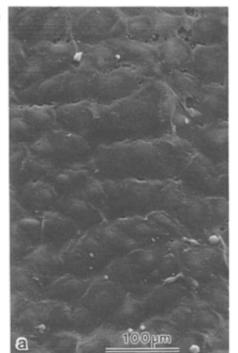


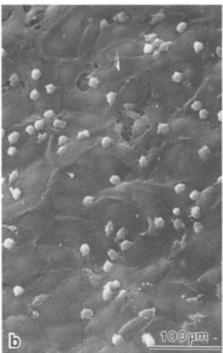


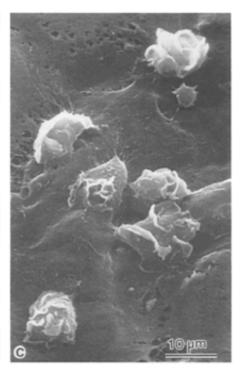
- I disagree definitely.
- I disagree somewhat.
- I am neutral.
- I agree somewhat.
- I agree definitely.



- I disagree definitely.
- I disagree somewhat.
- I am neutral.
- I agree somewhat.
- I agree definitely.







White blood cells cling to cells that have Selectin protein on their surface. Panel A shows cells that do not express Selectin and were washed in a solution of white blood cells. Panel B shows cells that do express Selectin and were washed in a similar solution of white blood cells. Panel C shows the same cells as in panel B, but magnified to show the white blood cells that remain on the surface due to Selectin proteins.

- I disagree definitely.
- I disagree somewhat.
- I am neutral.
- I agree somewhat.
- I agree definitely.



- 27 What is the name of the protein that will make a slowed Monocyte come to a stop?
 - Selectin
 - Pseudomonas
 - ICAM
 - Peptin
- 28 When there is an infection near a vein, what happens to the cells of the vein wall?
 - The cells make a chemical signal that attracts red blood cells.
 - The cells change their surfaces so that they become sticky to white blood cells.
 - The cells make new antibodies that attack the bacteria.
 - The cells become more rigid, keeping the infection out of the bloodstream.



- 29 What is the name of the protein that will make a monocyte slow down?
 - Selectin
 - Pseudomonas
 - ICAM
 - Peptin
- 30 How do cells of the immune system get to the site of an infection?
 - They travel along lymph nodes to the infected tissue.
 - They exit veins at the site of inflammation and follow signals to the infection.
 - They circulate randomly and then diffuse to the infection.
 - They are brought to the infection by the carrier proteins on red blood cells.
- 31 What role do Macrophages play when the immune system is fighting an infection?
 - Macrophages activate the liver which filters bacteria from the bloodstream.
 - Macrophages track down and eat bacteria.
 - Macrophages activate carrier proteins on Red Blood Cells.
 - Macrophages make antibodies that help kill bacteria.



32 Why do Monocytes start rolling on vein walls?

- Because some vein walls make proteins that stick to Monocytes.
- Monocytes always roll along vein walls.
- Because some veins are very small.
- Monocytes roll along vein walls when blood pressure is high.
- 33 Rank the following in order (1-4) from LARGEST to SMALLEST:

1	2	3	4
Pseudomon	as (bacteria))	
•		•	•
Monocyte (c	ell)		
•		•	•
Vein (diamet	ter)		
•		•	•
C3a (protein)		
•	a	•	•

- 34 To fight an infection, white blood cells must reach the site of infection. Which answer choice below correctly orders the stages and processes that the white blood cell goes through to reach the infection site and fight the bacteria.
 - phagocytosis, Monocyte, transmigration, Macrophage
 - Monocyte, transmigration, Macrophage, phagocytosis
 - Macrophage, Monocyte, phagocytosis, transmigration
 - transmigration, Monocyte, phagocytosis, Macrophage
- 35 Which of the following would be seen on normal healthy vein cells?
 - Selectin
 - ICAM
 - C3a
 - All of the above
 - None of the above



- 36 A monocyte rolls along the vein wall, but does not stop to transmigrate. What went wrong?
 - No antibodies were produced.
 - The monocyte did not find an ICAM.
 - The B-Cells were not activated.
 - The T-Cells sent the wrong signal.
- 37 If a Macrophage had no LPS Receptors what would happen?
 - The antibodies produced by B-Cells would be less effective.
 - The patient will be sensitive to viruses.
 - The macrophage would function normally.
 - The macrophage would follow C3a but not eat bacteria.
- 38 If a patient has no Selectin proteins in their body, what would their symptoms be?
 - The patient would be a mutant, but his immune system can function properly.
 - The patient would not fight bacteria infections.
 - The patient would be fine because the antibodies still work.
 - The patient would have T-Cells that do not function.

- 39 If you learned that the plastic bottle factory next door was making a chemical that acts like C3a, would you be worried?
 - Yes, because more C3a might mislead macrophages.
 - Yes, because any chemical is bad.
 - No, because C3a is helpful for T-Cells.
 - No, because C3a is not water soluble.
- 40 What might happen if a cell is missing one kind of protein?
 - Nothing, cells have many other kinds of proteins.
 - The cell will not be able to do certain things.
 - The cell may die because its ratio of cholesterol to protein is too high.
 - The cell will get replacement proteins from another cell.
- 41 If a person was missing Selectin protein on her veins, what would help her?
 - A blood transfusion to replace blood cells.
 - More exercise to increase antibodies.
 - Gene therapy to replace the Selectin gene.
 - Allergy medication to activate white blood cells.

42 What makes macrophages different from T-cells?

- Their DNA.
- The shape of their membranes.
- The proteins they have on their surfaces and insides.
- Their ATP requirements.

43 Macrophages track down bacteria and T-Cells do not. Why are they act differently?

- Macrophages and T-Cells are not in the same veins.
- T-Cells do not have LPS Receptors.
- Macrophages are bigger than T-Cells.
- T-Cells and macrophages have different DNA.

44 If a patient is missing the chemical signal C3a, what would her symptoms be?

- Nothing, the patient has many other kinds of chemical signals.
- The patient would exhibit inappropriate emotions.
- The patient's connective tissue would be weak.
- The patient would not fight bacteria infections.



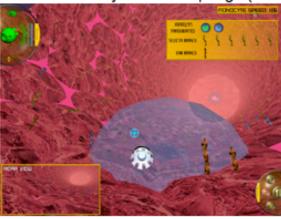
Questions marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory.

- 66 * Did you play a game called CSI: The Experience??
 - Yes
 - No

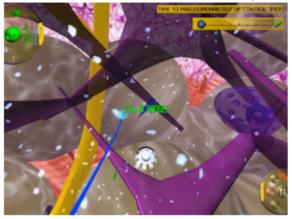
Did you play a game called Immune Attack?

- Yes
- No

Level 1: Monocyte to Macrophage (Transmigration)



Level 2: Follow the Chemical Trail (of C3a)



Level 3: Recognize the Enemy (Activate LPS Receptors)



Level 4: Eat the Pseudomonas



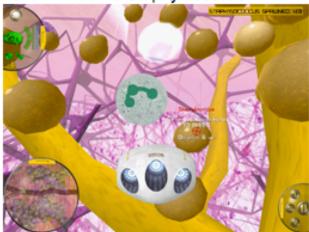
Level 5: Activate CXCL8 to call for Neutrophils



Level 6: Train the Neutrophil (Transference)

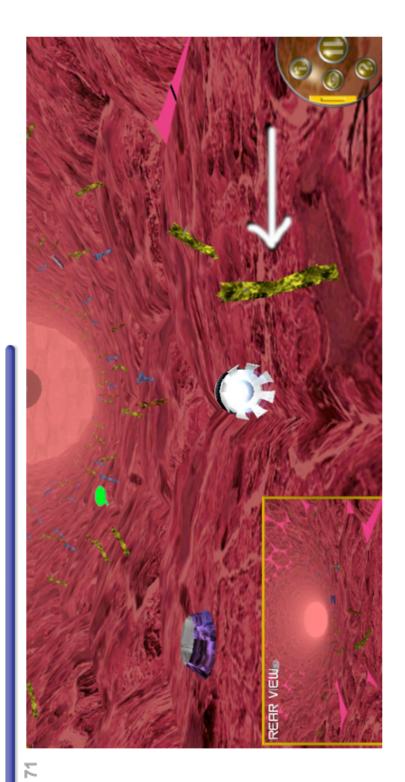


Level 7: Eat the Staphylococcus!



69 Why did you stop playing at this level?

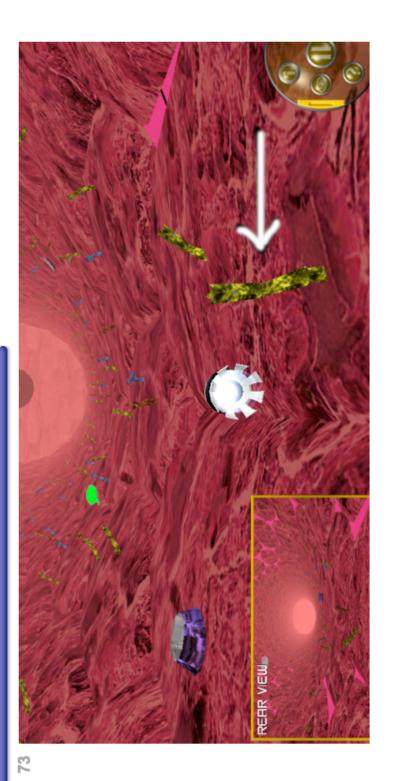
- Red Blue Yellow
- Green



What is the arrow pointing to?

- An object you need to avoid.
- A wiggly thing that you need to shoot to win.
 - A wiggly thing that is the wrong target.
- Something that will damage your ship.

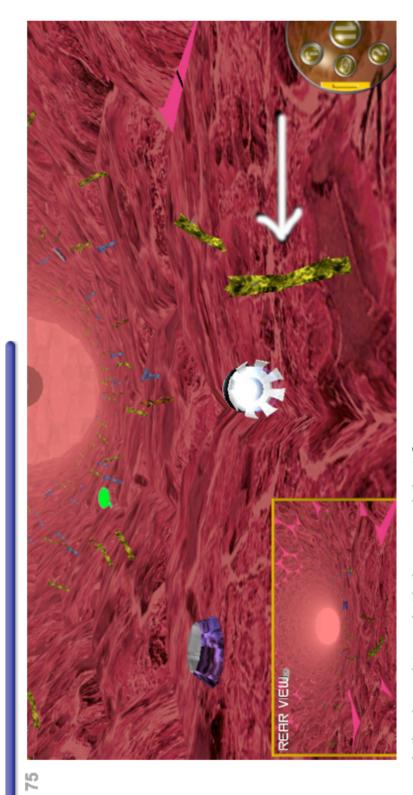
- RedBlueYellowGreen



In the above picture, what is the arrow pointing to?

- O A lipid
- A complex carbohydrate
- A protein
- An amino acid

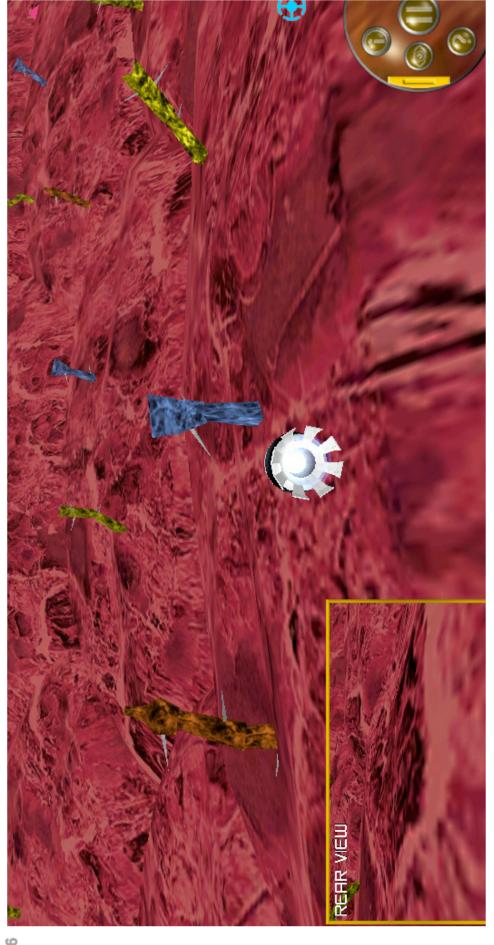
- Red
- Blue
- Yellow
- Green



In the above picture, what is the arrow pointing to?

- A protein that will make Monocytes slow down.
- A protein that stops Monocytes.
- A protein that makes Monocytes exit the blood vessel.
- A protein that does not interact with Monocytes.





Which color object above will make monocytes stop?

- Blue Yellow Purple Brown

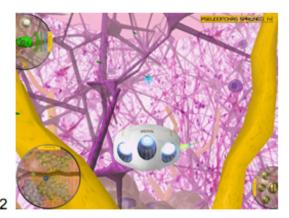


What is the function of this cell?

- This cell eats viruses.
- This cell eats bacteria.
- This cell makes antibodies.
- This cell makes antibiotics.

78 Please match the following pictures (1-3) with the locations below:







1	2	3			
Connective Tissue					
3	•	•			
Blood Vessel					
•	•	•			
Cell Surface					
•	•	•			

Let us know what you think about Immune Attack!						
79	Immune Attack is easy to play.					
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	
	1	2	3	4	5	
80	Did you find navigating the microbot or nanobot easy?					
	YesNo					
81	Did you have Attack?	any compute	r problems w	hile playing	Immune	
	YesNo					
82	•	red "YES" to t ou answered	•		s about the	
83	Playing Immune Attack clearly taught science to me.					
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	
	1	2	3	4	5	
84	I would be interested in playing a game such as Immune Attack as part of my science classes.					
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	
	1	2	3	4	5	
85	Playing Immu	une Attack wa	s highly enjoy	able to me.		
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	
	1	2	3	4	5	

Playing Immune Attack was highly enjoyable to me.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
1	2	3	4	5

86 I would recommend Immune Attack to my friend.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
1	2	3	4	5

- 87 Did you have any computer trouble while taking this survey?
 - Yes
 - No